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BULLETIN
OF THE
TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

MARCH, 1908

Studies in the North American Convolvulaceae—IV. The
genus *Exogonium*

HOMER DOLIVER HOUSE
(WITH PLATES I AND 2)

The genus *Exogonium* is based upon *Ipomoea bracteata* Cav., a Mexican species, and with several other West Indian species forms one of the natural groups of species usually referred to *Ipomoea*. The group is recognized as a genus by Peter and by Hallier, and as a section of *Ipomoea* by Grisebach and by Meissner. *Ipomoea Purga*, which has sometimes been referred to *Exogonium*, appears to be more closely related to a group in *Ipomoea*, of which not all the members possess the salverform corolla and exserted stamens of *I. Purga*, and should more properly be retained in *Ipomoea*. Until very recently the genus was regarded as almost wholly confined to the West Indies. Recent collections in southern Mexico have shown that four species occur in Mexico, one of them apparently identical with *E. argentifolium*, of the West Indies.

EXOgonium Choisy, Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève. 6: 443.

1833.—In DC. Prodr. 9: 346. 1845

Perennial, trailing or twining vines, usually with woody stems. Leaf-blades entire or lobed. Flowers several on axillary peduncles or solitary; bracts large and colored, sometimes inconspicuous or absent. Sepals membranaceous or subherbaceous, equal or unequal, never awned. Corolla scarlet or white; the tube often slender and constricted at the throat or expanding above in a salverform or funnelform limb. Stamens and style exserted or protruding, rarely included. Ovary 2-celled, 4-ovuled. Capsules ovoid, thick-walled, apiculate. Seeds with a long coma of hairs

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on the dorsal angles, rarely pubescent or glabrous. Stigmas capitate 2-lobed.

Type species: *Ipomoea bracteata* Cav.

The species, about 20 in number, are all confined to North America.

Key to the species

- A. Inflorescence with conspicuous bracts.
 - Bracts ovate-elliptical to linear-lanceolate.
 - Inflorescence long-peduncled.
 - Bracts 2-3 cm. long.
 - Bracts elliptical-obovate, obtuse; sepals obtuse. 1. *E. racemosum*.
 - Bracts linear-lanceolate; sepals acuminate. 2. *E. Wrightii*.
 - Bracts 1 cm. long, green or tinged with red, sub-herbaceous. 3. *E. Rudolphii*.
 - Inflorescence sessile or nearly so; bracts linear-lanceolate; foliage velvety-pubescent. 4. *E. velutifolium*.
 - Bracts reniform-ovate, acute, red; inflorescence spicate. 5. *E. bracteatum*.
- B. Inflorescence without conspicuous bracts.
 - Leaf-blades silvery-canescens beneath.
 - Leaf-blades cordate or subcordate at base.
 - Corolla 5 cm. long; leaf-blades silvery beneath, often 3-lobed at the base. 6. *E. jalapoides*.
 - Corolla 3 cm. long or less; leaf-blades sericeous beneath, not lobed. 7. *E. fuchsoides*.
 - Leaf-blades not cordate; corolla about 3 cm. long.
 - Corolla glabrous. Cuban. 8. *E. argentifolium*.
 - Corolla pubescent. Mexican. 9. *E. Consattii*.
 - Leaf-blades neither silvery nor sericeous beneath.
 - Corolla salverform, scarlet; leaf-blades entire, lobed or 3-5 parted. 10. *E. microdactylum*.
 - Corolla-limb not salverform.
 - Leaf-blades entire or repand.
 - Corolla-limb deeply 5-parted, the lobes lanceolate, acute.
 - Corolla golden-yellow. Mexican. 11. *E. luteum*.
 - Corolla scarlet. West Indian. 12. *E. repandum*.
 - Corolla with 5 short, triangular, scarcely spreading, acute lobes. 13. *E. filiforme*.
 - Leaf-blades lobed or 3-9-divided.
 - Stems creeping; blades very small.
 - Corolla scarlet, constricted above. 14. *E. arenarium*.
 - Corolla white, funnelform above. 15. *E. Eggersii*.
 - Stems twining or trailing.
 - Corolla white; leaf-blades sinuately lobed. 16. *E. cubense*.
 - Corolla scarlet; blades divided.
 - Sepals equal; leaf-segments obtuse.
 - Leaf-segments linear; corolla scarlet. 17. *E. eriospermum*.
 - Leaf-segments obovate; corolla greenish; stems minutely pilose. 18. *E. viridiflorum*.
 - Sepals unequal.
 - Leaf-segments oblong-lanceolate, acuminate. 19. *E. leuconeurum*.
 - Leaf-segments narrowly lanceolate, obtuse; corolla-tube slightly inflated. 20. *E. pedatum*.

1. *EXOgonium RAcEMOSUM* (Poir.) Choisy, Conv. Rar. 128.

1837. — In DC. Prodr. 9: 346. 1845

Ipomoea racemosa Poir. in Lam. Encyc. Suppl. 4: 633. 1816.*Convolvulus racemosus* Spreng. Syst. 1: 600. 1825.*Convolvulus altissimus* Spreng. l. c. 613.*Ipomoea altissima* Bert. ; G. Don, Gen. Syst. 4: 273. 1838.

A stout, woody, perennial, branching vine, several m. long, finely pubescent: leaf-blades oblong-ovate, deeply cordate, obtuse, 3–6 cm. long; petioles 1–3 cm. long: peduncles racemosely 2–10-flowered, 6–10 cm. long, each calyx closely subtended by 2–3 elliptical-oblong, obtuse, rose-colored bracts: sepals membranaceous, similar to the bracts: corolla lavender, about 4.5 cm. long, the cylindrical tube slightly constricted above. (PLATE I, FIGURE c.)

TYPE LOCALITY: St. Domingo.

DISTRIBUTION: St. Domingo and Hayti. Reported from Cuba.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Hayti, La Brande to Mt. Balance, *Nash & Taylor 1696*, 1905.2. *Exogonium Wrightii* sp. nov.*Ipomoea racemosa* Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 205. 1866. Not *I. racemosa* Poir. 1816.

A stout, woody, perennial, twining vine: stems appressed-pubescent above: leaf-blades ovate, obtuse, deeply cordate, 5–8 cm. long, glabrate above, densely appressed-pubescent beneath, strongly reticulate-veined: peduncles elongated, often terminating branches and leafy, 10–20 cm. long, several-flowered; pedicels filiform, 2–4 cm. long; bracts linear-lanceolate, 1.5–2 cm. long, pubescent: sepals lanceolate, acuminate, appressed-pubescent below, 18–22 mm. long: corolla reddish-purple, salverform, 4 cm. long, the limb as broad: stamens and style exserted 6–10 mm. (PLATE I, FIGURE d.)

CUBA: "N. Sophie [Isle of Pines], climbing to tops of tall trees," *C. Wright 1650*, 1859–1860. (Type in the Gray Herbarium.)

3. *Exogonium Rudolphii* (Roem. & Schult.)*Ipomoea bracteata* Rudol. ; Ledeb. in Schrad. Neues Jour. Bot. 2: 292. 1807. Not *I. bracteata* Cav. 1799.*Ipomoea Rudolphii* Roem. & Schult. Syst. 4: 222. 1819.*Pharbitis bracteata* Choisy in DC. Prodr. 9: 344. 1845.*Rivea bracteata* Hallier f. Bot. Jahrb. 18: 158. 1894.

Resembling the preceding: stems retrorsely strigose-pubescent: leaf-blades deltoid-ovate, cordate, entire or somewhat 3-lobed, glabrous above, pubescent beneath: peduncles 1- or loosely few-flowered; bracts ovate, obtuse: sepals herbaceous, similar to the bracts but smaller, sometimes acute, 1 cm. long or less: corolla subsalverform, scarlet, 3-4 cm. long; limb 2.5-3 cm. broad: stamens and style exserted. (PLATE I, FIGURE *a*.)

TYPE LOCALITY: St. Domingo.

DISTRIBUTION: St. Domingo and Cuba.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Cuba, *C. Wright* 3096 (in herb. Gray).

4. *Exogonium velutifolium* sp. nov.

A slender, woody, high-climbing, irregular vine: Stems velvety-pubescent above: leaf-blades oblong-ovate, obtuse, rounded at the base, entire or irregularly crenate-lobed toward the base, 6-30 mm. long, velvety-pubescent; petioles 2-5 mm. long: flowers 2 or 3 together, sessile or nearly so near the ends of the branches; bracts and sepals linear-lanceolate: sepals subequal, acuminate, 7-8 mm. long, tomentose: corolla crimson, glabrous, 3 cm. long or less, slightly constricted at the throat, the slightly spreading limb with 5 rounded lobes, 5-6 mm. long and as broad: stamens and style protruding. (PLATE I, FIGURE *b*.)

MEXICO: Oaxaca, west side of the valley of Cuicatlan, 2000-4000 ft. alt., *E. W. Nelson* 1887, Nov. 9, 1894 (type in herb. Gray; dupl. in Nat. Herb.).

5. *EXOGONIUM BRACTEATUM* (Cav.) Choisy; G. Don, Gen. Syst. 4: 264. 1838

Ipomoea bracteata Cav. Ic. 5: 51. pl. 447. 1799.

Ipomoea spicata H. B. K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. 3: 112. 1819.

Ipomoea cincta Roem. & Schult. Syst. 4: 254. 1819.

Convolvulus obvallatus Spreng. Syst. 1: 595. 1825.

Exogonium spicatum Choisy, Conv. Rar. 128. 1837. — In DC. Prodr. 9: 347. 1845.

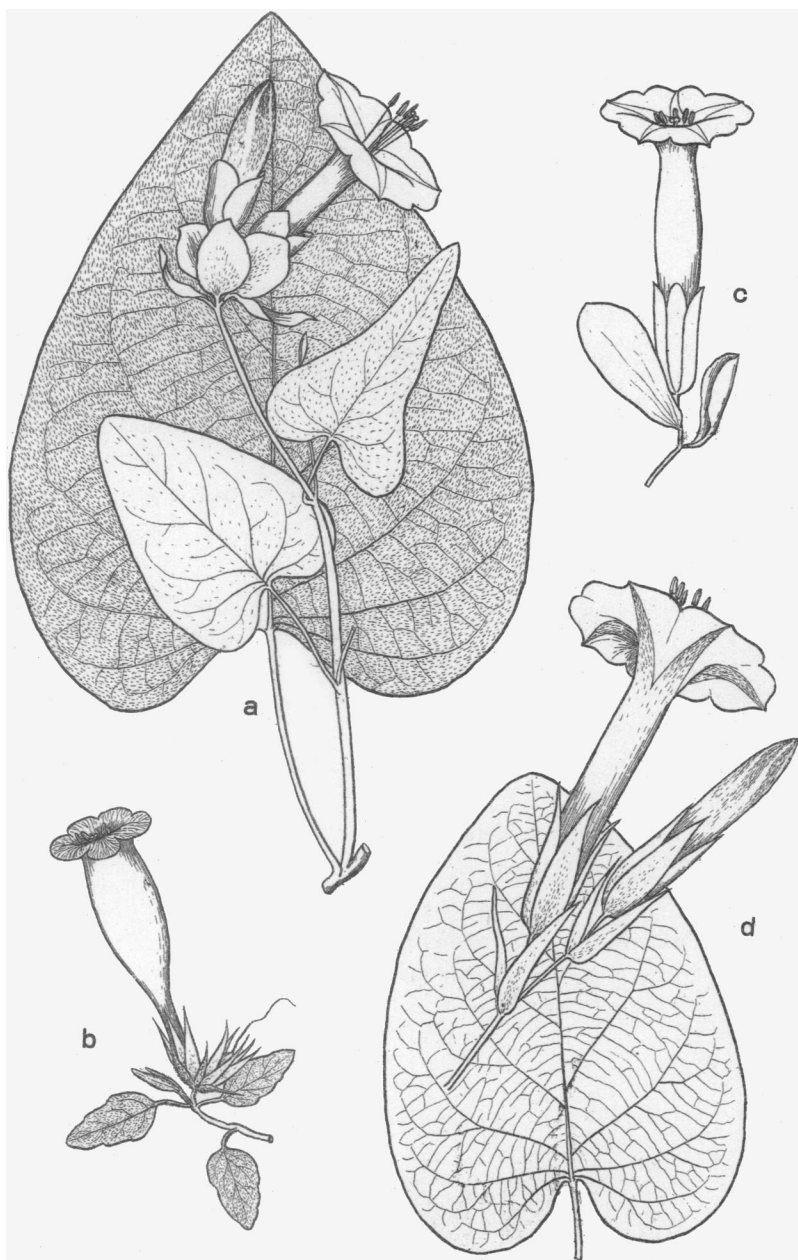
Exogonium Olivae Bárcena, Viaje Cav. Cacahuam. 29. 1874.

Convolvulus bractiflorus Sessé & Moc. Pl. Nov. Hisp. 23. 1887.

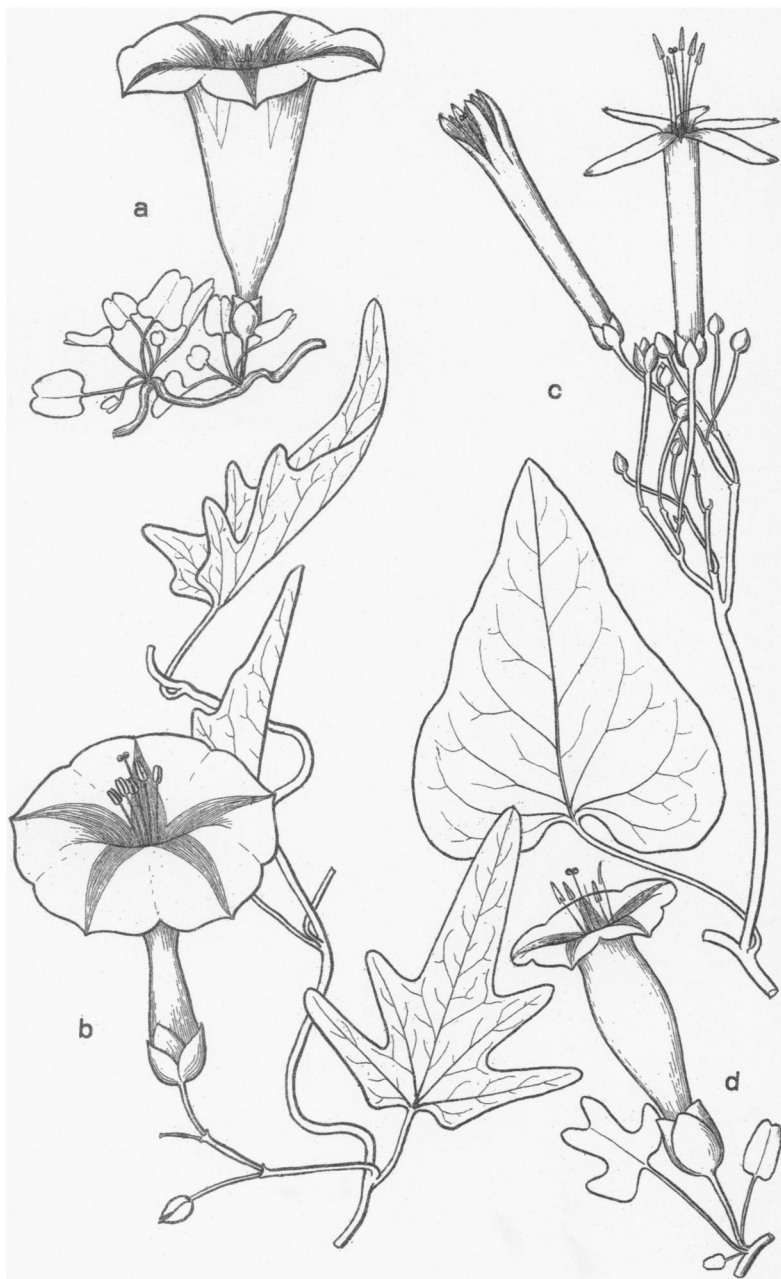
TYPE LOCALITY: Near Mazatlan, Mexico.

DISTRIBUTION: Lower California and western Mexico to Central America.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Sonora, *Palmer* 313, 1890, 10, 1890; Sinaloa, *W. G. Wright* 1258, 1899, *Palmer* 1787, 1891, *Lamb* 450,



- a. *EXOgonium RUDOLPHII* (Roem. & Schult) House
- b. *EXOgonium VELUTIFOLIUM* House
- c. *EXOgonium RACEMOSUM* (Poir) Choisy
- d. *EXOgonium WRIGHTII* House



- a. *EXOGONIUM EGGERTII* House
b. *EXOGONIUM CUBENSE* House
c. *EXOGONIUM LUTEUM* House
d. *EXOGONIUM ARENARIUM* Choisy

1895; Morelos, *Bilimek* 99, 1866, *Pringle* 8012, 1899; Chihuahua, *Palmer* 294, 296, 1885.

***Exogonium bracteatum pubescens* (Rob. & Greenm.)**

Ipomoea bracteata var. *pubescens* Rob. & Greenm. Am. Jour. Sci. 50: 160. 1895.

MEXICO: Jalisco, Barranca near Guadalajara, *Pringle* 4734, 1894.

6. *Exogonium jalapoides* (Griseb.)

Ipomoea jalapoides Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 202. 1866.

Stems woody below, densely pubescent: leaf-blades oblong-lanceolate, entire, 3–5 cm. long, or 3-lobed at the base, the middle lobe lanceolate, 4–5 cm. long, lateral lobes oblique, 2 cm. long or less, densely appressed-pubescent above: peduncles 1–3-flowered: sepals oblong, obtuse, 7–9 mm. long, densely tomentose without: corolla scarlet, the limb fully 4 cm. broad.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cuba.

DISTRIBUTION: Cuba.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: *C. Wright* 3097 (co-type in herb. Columbia Univ.).

7. *Exogonium fuchsioides* (Griseb.)

Ipomoea fuchsioides Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 205. 1866.

Stems finely appressed-pubescent: leaf-blades narrowly ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, rounded or subcordate at the base, green and appressed-pubescent above, pale and sericeous-pubescent beneath, 2–4 cm. long, sometimes 5–7 cm. long, obtuse, 3–4 cm. wide and obtusely auricled at the base: pedicels and calyx glabrous: sepals unequal, 5–6 mm. long, obtuse, tinged with red: corolla-tube 3 cm. long, 4–5 mm. in diameter; limb crimson, 1.5–2 cm. broad with 5 rounded lobes.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cuba, "Bahia Honda".

DISTRIBUTION: Cuba.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: *C. Wright* 3095 (in herb. Gray). The co-type in the Gray Herbarium is mixed with the entire-leaved form of *E. microdactylum*, which perhaps accounts for the mistaken identification of the latter in most herbaria as "*Ipomoea fuchsioides*." The variety *parvifolia* Griseb. *l. c.* appears to be but a small leaf-form, while the variety *glabra* belongs to the entire-leaved variety of *E. microdactylum*.

8. **Exogonium argentifolium** (A. Rich.)

Ipomoea ? *argentifolia* A. Rich. in Sagra, Hist. Fis. Cuba **11** : 131. 1850.

Ipomoea praecox Wright [in Sauv. Fl. Cub. 107] Anal. Acad. Habana **7** : 46. 1870.

A stout twining vine: stems tomentose above: leaf-blades oblong-lanceolate to elliptical-oblong, acute or rounded at the base, the apex acute or obtuse, 2–10 cm. long, woolly above, becoming glabrate: sepals suborbicular, obtuse, 5–6 mm. long, woolly or tomentose without, equal: corolla salverform, the tube 6–7 mm. in diameter; the limb 3 cm. broad.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Prope Nouvelle Sophie," Isle of Pines.

DISTRIBUTION: Cuba, Isle of Pines, and southern Mexico.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Cuba, *C. Wright* 449, 3646; *Cook*, 1905. Isle of Pines, *Curtiss* 489, 1904, *Rowlee* 182, 1901. Mexico: Oaxaca, *Conzatti & Gonzalez* 332, 1894, *Pringle* 5636, 1894: Puebla, *E. W. Nelson* 2009, 1895, *Pringle* 7016, 1895.

9. **Exogonium Conzattii** (Greenm.)

Ipomoea Conzattii Greenm. Field. Col. Mus. Publ. Bot. **2** : 258. 1907.

Resembling the preceding: leaf-blades not seen: flowers in dense, many-flowered, subsessile clusters; pedicels and peduncles tomentose: sepals slightly unequal, broadly ovate, obtuse, tinged with red: corolla-tube 3 cm. long, the scarlet limb 2 cm. broad, pubescent without: capsules 10–12 mm. in diameter, 2-celled; coma of hairs on the seeds white.

TYPE LOCALITY: Almoloyas, Guerrero, Mexico.

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Mexico.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Guerrero, *E. W. Nelson* 2095, 1894 (in herb. Gray and Nat. Herb.). (The type, *Conzatti* 1666, 1906, in herb. Field Mus., not seen.)

10. **Exogonium microdactylum** (Griseb.)

Ipomoea microdactyla Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 204. 1866.

A glabrous twining vine: stems woody below, striated or muricate: leaf-blades 3–5-lobed or subentire, 3–6 cm. long, thick-textured, lobes usually oblanceolate, obtuse, reticulate-veined: peduncles 1–3-flowered: sepals unequal, orbicular-ovate, obtuse, 5–7 mm. long: corolla scarlet, subsalverform, 3–4 cm. long, the limb 3–5 cm. broad and slightly 5-lobed: capsules 10 mm. in diameter, ovoid, apiculate.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cuba.

DISTRIBUTION: Cuba and the Bahamas.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Cuba, *C. Wright* 3094 (co-type in herb. Columbia Univ.), *Britton, Britton, & Shafer* 735, 1903; Bahamas, Andros, *Northrop* 394, 1890, *Brace* 6756, 1907; Great Exuma, *Britton & Millspaugh* 2923, 1905; Eleuthera, *Britton & Millspaugh* 5594, 1905; Conception Island, *Britton & Millspaugh* 6029, 1907; Long Cay, *Brace* 4010, 4173, 1905; Acklin's Island, *Brace* 4280, 1906; New Providence, *Curtiss* 211, 1903.

***Exogonium microdactylum integrifolium* var. nov.**

Ipomoea repanda Griseb. l. c. 204. Not *I. repanda* Jacq. 1760.

Leaf-blades nearly or quite entire, oblong-ovate, subcordate, truncate or sometimes obtuse at the base.

CUBA: *C. Wright* 3102 (co-type in herb. Columbia Univ.), *Cook* 46, 1906, *Combs* 607, 1895, *Baker* 2171, 1904. BAHAMAS: New Providence, *Britton & Millspaugh* 2105, 1905, *Britton & Brace* 800, 1904; Crooked Island, *Brace* 4627, 4739, 1906; Rum Cay, *Brace* 3982, 1905; Berry Islands, *Britton & Millspaugh* 2336, 1905; Inagua, *Nash & Taylor* 1258, 1310, 1904; Andros, *Brace* 6988, 1907; Great Bahama, *Brace* 3569, 3701, 1905; Abaco, *Brace* 1593, 1904. Watling's Island, *Wilson* 7212, 1907; North Caicos, *Wilson* 7716, 1907; Mariguana, *Wilson* 7521, 1907. FLORIDA: Pinelands near Cutler, *Small & Carter* 788, 816, 1903. Long Key, *Small & Wilson* 1971, 1903.

11. ***Exogonium luteum* sp. nov.**

A stout, woody, twining vine, minutely pubescent: leaf-blades triangular-ovate, acuminate, 5–8 cm. long, minutely but densely pubescent above, velvety-pubescent beneath; petioles short: peduncles 5–10 cm. long, tomentose, cymosely many-flowered; pedicels 1.5–3 cm. long: sepals slightly unequal, ovate, obtuse, glabrous or the outer tomentose, 4–6 mm. long: corolla 3–5 cm. long, golden-yellow, the straight tube 5 mm. in diameter, the spreading limb divided to the top of the tube into 5 lanceolate, acute lobes about 15 mm. long, each with a small tuft of white hairs at the tip: stamens and style long-exserted; the sagittate anthers 3.5 mm. long. (PLATE 2, FIGURE c.)

MEXICO: Oaxaca, Cuesta de Chiquihuetlan, 3300 ft. alt., *Conzatti & Gonzalez* 668, Sept. 2, 1895 (type in herb. Gray).

12. *EXOgonium REPANDUM* (Jacq.) Choisy, Conv. Rar. 128.
1837. — In DC. Prodr. 9: 347. 1845

Ipomoea repanda Jacq. Pl. Carib. 13. 1760. — Select. Stirp.
Amer. 28. pl. 20. 1763. — L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1668. 1763.
Convolvulus repandus Desr. in Lam. Encyc. 3: 555. 1789.

TYPE LOCALITY: St. Francis, Martinique.

DISTRIBUTION: In thickets, Porto Rico and the Lesser Antilles.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Porto Rico, *Sintenis* 5330, 1886;
Martinique, *Duss* 1890, 1880; Guadeloupe, *Duss* 2478, 1892;
Grenada, *Broadway*, 1905; Montserrat, *Shafer* 401, 1907.

13. *EXOgonium FILIFORME* (Jacq.) Choisy, Conv. Rar. 127.
1837. — In DC. Prodr. 9: 347. 1845

Ipomoea filiformis Jacq. Pl. Carib. 13. 1760. — Select. Stirp.
Amer. 27. pl. 19. 1763.

Convolvulus filiformis Desr. in Lam. Encyc. 3: 555. 1789.

TYPE LOCALITY: Martinique.

DISTRIBUTION: In thickets, Porto Rico and the Lesser Antilles.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Porto Rico, *Heller*, 1902; Martinique,
Duss 425, 1879; Guadeloupe, *Madiana* 23, 1872, *Duss* 3085,
1893; St. Thomas, *Eggers* 48, 1887; St. Croix, *Ricksecker*
39, 1895.

14. *EXOgonium ARENARIUM* Choisy, Conv. Rar. 129. pl. 1.
1837. — In DC. Prodr. 9: 347. 1845

Ipomoea arenaria Steud. Nom. ed. 2. 815. 1841. Not *I.*
arenaria Roem. & Schult. 1819.

Ipomoea Steudeli Millsp. Field. Col. Mus. Publ. Bot. 2: 86. 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY: Caribbean Islands.

DISTRIBUTION: Littoral, Porto Rico and the Lesser Antilles.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Porto Rico: *Underwood & Griggs*
544, 547, 1901, *Sintenis* 3457, 1888, *Heller* 6170, 1902; Culebra,
Britton & Wheeler 30, 1906. (PLATE 2, FIGURE d.)

15. *Exogonium Eggersii* sp. nov.

A perennial, slender, trailing vine, exactly simulating the pre-
ceding: leaf-blades 3–12 mm. long, nearly as broad, obcordate or
notched at the apex, the base truncate or hastately lobed: ped-
uncles 6–8 mm. long, 1-flowered: sepals equal, orbicular-ovate,

glabrous, 5-6 mm. long, rounded: corolla white, funnelform, expanding from the base upward, 3.5-4 cm. long, the limb 3-3.5 cm. broad with 5 slightly rounded lobes: capsules ovoid, exceeding the calyx; seeds lanate on the dorsal angles. (PLATE 2, FIGURE *a*.)

ST. THOMAS: *Eggers*, Feb. 1887 (type in herb. N. Y. Bot. Garden), January 14 and March 24, 1876; 266, 1880 (in herb. Gray).

16. *Exogonium cubense* sp. nov.

A slender, perennial, twining vine, several m. high: stems woody below: leaf-blades ovate, or ovate-lanceolate, 3-8 cm. long, obtuse or subcordate at the base, entire or sinuately 3-5-lobed, middle lobe largest, lateral ones oblique and half as long; petioles shorter than the blades: peduncles 2-5 cm. long, 2-5-flowered; pedicels 10-15 mm. long: sepals unequal, the inner larger, ovate, obtuse, 8-10 mm. long and nearly as broad, the outer 5-6 mm. long: corolla white, about 5 cm. long, the tube 2-2.5 cm. long, thicker within the calyx than above, where it begins to expand into a funnelform or subsalverform limb 4-5 cm. broad and 5-lobed, the externally green plaits of the corolla ending in minute cusps at the margin. (PLATE 2, FIGURE *b*.)

CUBA: Gorge of the Yumuri, Matanzas, *Britton & Shafer* 495, March 20, 1903 (type in herb. N. Y. Bot. Garden).

This might be the *Ipomoea alterniflora* Griseb. as to all parts except the corolla, which is described as being purple, and an unnumbered specimen of Wright's so labeled in the Gray Herbarium is identical with *E. cubense*. All material of Wright's, other than this, labeled *I. alterniflora*, is *Ipomoea obtusata* Griseb. and it is evident that either the corolla was wrongly described in *I. alterniflora*, or what is more likely, considering the mixture of species under some of Wright's numbers, that the description of *I. alterniflora* represents two species, viz. *E. cubense* in part and *Ipomoea obtusata* as to the flowers.

17. *EXOgonium ERIOSPERMUM* (Desr.) Choisy, Conv. Rar. 130.

1837.—In DC. Prodr. 9: 347. 1845

Convolvulus eriospermus Desr. in Lam. Encyc. 3: 567. 1789.

Ipomoea eriosperma Raf. Fl. Tellur. 4: 74. 1838. — Urb. Symb.

Ant. 3: 350. 1902. Not *I. eriosperma* Beauv. 1807.

Ipomoea Desrousseauxii Steud. Nom. ed. 2. 816. 1841.

TYPE LOCALITY: St. Domingo.

DISTRIBUTION: St. Domingo.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: *Wright, Parry, & Brummel* 378, 1871 (in Nat. Herb.).

18. ***Exogonium viridiflorum*** (Urb.)

Ipomoea viridiflora Urb. Symb. Ant. 3: 348. 1902.

Stems dark-red, striate, minutely pilose above: leaf-blades pedately divided, middle lobe 3-4 cm. long, 1.5-2.5 cm. broad; petioles 2-3 mm. long; peduncles 1-2 cm. long, 1-few-flowered: sepals obovate-orbicular, 6 mm. long, the inner ones emarginate.

TYPE LOCALITY: Hayti.

DISTRIBUTION: Hayti.

19. ***Exogonium leuconeureum*** (Urb.)

Ipomoea leuconeura Urb. Symb. Ant. 3: 350. 1902.

Prostrate or trailing: stems woody below, striate: leaf-blades digitately 7- (rarely 5- or 6-) divided, segments 5-30 mm. long, attenuate below into petiolules 3 mm. long; peduncles 2-7 mm. long, 1-10-flowered; pedicels 7-12 mm. long; sepals green or tinged with red, unequal, outer 3.5 mm. long, inner narrowly ovate or obovate, 5 mm. long, rounded or emarginate: corolla scarlet, 35-45 mm. long, slightly inflated in the middle, the limb about 25 mm. broad: capsules oblong, 15 mm. high; seeds with a yellowish white coma of long reflexed hairs.

TYPE LOCALITY: Hayti.

DISTRIBUTION: Hayti. No specimens seen.

20. **EXOGENIUM PEDATUM** Choisy, Conv. Rar. 130. 1837. — In DC. Prodr. 9: 347. 1845

Stems woody below, terete: leaf-blades pedate, lateral lobes 2-parted; segments petiolulate, narrowly lanceolate, obtuse, 1.5-3 cm. long, 4-7 mm. wide or less; peduncles 2-5 cm. long, 2-6-flowered: outer sepals slightly shorter than the inner, which are about 4 mm. long, oval; corolla red, 3.5-4.5 cm. long.

TYPE LOCALITY: St. Domingo.

DISTRIBUTION: Hayti and St. Domingo.

SPECIES INQUIRENDÆ

IPOMOEA RUBROCINCTA Urb. *l. c.* 347. Doubtfully distinct from *E. pedatum*, from the description, although no specimens have been seen.

IPOMOEA NEMATOLOBA Urb. *l. c.* 349. Stems plicate-striate: leaf-blades digitately divided into 5-7, obtuse, filiform segments, 35 mm. long by 0.5 mm. wide; petioles 3-9 mm. long: peduncles 1-3 mm. long: outer sepals oval, 3 mm. long, inner ones 3.5 mm. long, rounded at the apex: corolla white, tinged with green, the oval, subemarginate lobes of the limb 9-10 mm. long. Hayti.

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.